

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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LEXINGTON, K. TUESDAY, JUNE 4. 1811

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THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,  
BY THOMAS SMITH,  
SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL BRADFORD.

CONDITIONS.—Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance—or Three Dollars, if paid at the expiration of the year.

☞ The postage on letters addressed to the Editor must be paid, or they will not be attended to.

☞ The Printing Office is kept at the old stand, opposite the Branch Bank.

## Conveyancing & Commission Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the office of Mr. John Wigglesworth, opposite Mr. Baird's hat manufactory, Main street, where he will open a Register for the purchase and sale of Lands, Houses & Lots, and other property.—All those wishing to sell or purchase, are solicited to call, and he will explain the manner in which it is intended to be conducted.

**DEEDS, MORTGAGES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, POWERS OF ATTORNEY,**  
And every kind of conveyancing executed with accuracy and dispatch on reasonable terms.  
Books and accounts adjusted,  
And all kinds of  
Writing carefully copied by  
THOMAS KENNEDY.

Lexington, May 6th, 1811.  
N. B. Mr. KENNEDY wishes to undertake the tuition of a class of Young Gentlemen for the purpose of improvement in the art of  
**READING & ELOCUTION.**

Any person wishing to join it, may know his terms by applying at the office. Office hours from 9 to 1 and from 3 to 6 o'clock, tf

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH  
Will be given for

**Salt-Petre,**

By **SAM'L. TROTTER**

**LADIES FASHIONABLE STORE,**  
DAVID LOGAN & Co.

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEY HAVE OPENED (NEXT THE BRANCH BANK) A LADIES STORE, ON THE PLAN OF LONDON & PHILADELPHIA. THE STORE TO CONSIST OF NEW FASHIONABLE & ELEGANT ARTICLES IN THE LADIES LINE.

Bonnets	Silk Velvet
Dress Turbans	Lace, Silk, Muslin,
Caps	Jubilee and Cassimer Shawls
Beeds	Cheques
Combs	Gingams
Muslins	Silk, Madras.
Cambrics	Flag & Cambric
Dimities	Handkerchiefs
Chintzes	Fancy Prints
Linens	Silk & Cotton Stockings
Lenoes	ings
Worked Robes	Silk and Kid Gloves
Mantuas	Kid and Morocco
Lutestrings	Shoes
Feeling	Jewellery
Persians	Cotton Balls
Laces	Sampler worsted
Feathers	China, &c. &c.
Flowers	

All the above articles being had in for cash will be sold upon moderate terms, and from the arrangements made. Mrs. LOGAN will have the earliest fashions in the Millinery line.  
Lexington, May 11th, 1811.

**COTTON YARNS,**  
FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF  
**JEREMIAH NEAVE,**

WITH A NEW ASSORTMENT OF  
**MERCHANDIZE**  
IN GENERAL.

Groceries, & Ironmongery.  
Queensware, & Glass, &c. &c.  
PRIME COTTON as usual.

May 16. tf

STATE OF KENTUCKY:  
JESSAMINE CIRCUIT to-wit:  
APRIL TERM 1811.

JOSEPH RUCKER, Compt.  
against  
THOMAS ALLISON &  
JOHN SMITH, defts.

In chancery.

THIS day came the complainant by his counsel, and the defendant John Smith having failed to appear, and answer to the complainant's bill, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, it is ordered that he do appear on the 1st day of our next July term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed against him.—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper of this commonwealth according to law.

A Copy at test,  
LESLIE Z. COMBS, D. C. J. C. C.

**P. BAIRD,**  
**WATCH MAKER,**

HAS commenced business in the house next above the Gazette office, and at present occupied by Mr. Sullivan and the Messrs. Woodruffs—watches of every description neatly repaired, and warranted to perform—he tenders his sincere assurance to the public, that no exertions or attention shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction in every respect, to such as choose to favour him with their custom.  
Lexington, April 15

**Blanks**

OF ALL KINDS,  
For Sale at this Office.

## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I will attend with commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, on the seventh day of June next, at the most south easterly corner of Col. William Preston's military survey, at the Cove spring, the said corner being the beginning corner of Simon Kenton's survey of settlement, in order to establish the corners and calls of said settlement, and to perpetuate testimony, and do whatsoever else may be deemed necessary, as I adjourn from day to day until the business is completed.

JOSEPH FRAZER.  
May 16th, 1811. Sw.

## 10 Dollars Reward.

Strayed or Stolen from the Subscriber, out of Col. Patterson's pasture lot on High street, since the 13th inst. a

**Dark Chesnut Sorrel Horse;**

Bald face, white feet all round and a few white spots on his back, no brand perceivable, about 14 1/2 hands high, a natural trotter, but will pace, rack or canter, spare made, and about seven or eight years old. The above reward shall be paid to any person who will deliver to me the said horse on the conviction of the thief, if stolen, or five dollars on delivering the said horse to me in Lexington, or to Henry I. I. Robert, and all reasonable charges will also be paid.

JAMES ROBERT.

May 18 h, 1811.

## TO LET.

A CONVENIENT FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for an office. Also one or two other apartments, if required.—Application at the office of this paper.  
3t Lexington, 28th May, 1811.

JOHNSON & WARNER

Have just received at their Book Store, opposite the Branch Bank, a general assortment of

## New Books,

Amongst which is an elegant edition of WALKER'S DICTIONARY, and the AMERICAN PRECEPTOR, for the use of Schools.

Lexington, May 27th, 1811.

## WILL BE SOLD,

ON Monday the 10th day of June, being court day, at Public Sale, at the shop lately occupied by E. Noble,

**TWO OR THREE SETS OF BLACK SMITH'S TOOLS COMPLETE,**

EIGHTEEN months credit will be given the purchaser: security will be required.

LEWIS H. SMITH.  
Lexington, May 20th 1811.

## SILVER PLATING.

**I. WOODRUFF, & Co.**

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and New-York, a fresh supply of various articles of Plated Ware and Carriage furniture. Coach makers, saddle and harness makers, can be furnished with every article in their line, upon more accommodating terms than through any other medium whatever—they have on hand, of the best quality,

Carriage springs of every kind,  
Coach Lace, Fringe, &c.  
Plated Mounting for Coaches and Gigs,  
Bridle bits, Stirrup irons &c. assorted.  
Saddlers and country merchants can be supplied with plated Heads and Cantels, Bosses, Buckles, &c. by wholesale, upon better terms than they can be imported.

The plating business as usual, is carried on extensively at the former stand, opposite the Branch Bank. Bridle bits, stirrup irons &c. plated.—  
Lexington, April 8, 1811.

I notify John Starks of Fayette county,

UNLESS he immediately puts the law in force against John Doyle, of Woodford county, I shall not consider myself accountable as assignee of a note said Starks has on John Doyle, for \$1099 5/3 cents—first assigned to me from Charles Wilkins, of Lexington, as I believe from circumstances that said Doyle is about to abscond, or so to hide himself or clear out of the state. In order that my family support may further be filched away thro' this note fraudulently pushed on me from first to last.

ROBERT CHAMBERS.  
April 10th, 1811.

## ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 12th inst. an apprentice boy, named

**HENRY PLUNKET,**

OF a pale complexion, bound to the weaver's business. He is about thirteen years of age, has a down look, had on when he went away a blue broad cloth coat, gray cloth vest, linen overalls, and new shirt—the above reward will be given to any person that will deliver said boy to me in Clarke county, on the waters of Four mile Creek—I do hereby forewarn all persons whatever from employing said apprentice, or harboring, aiding or abetting him in his escape, as I am determined to enforce the law.

EDWARD KINDRED.  
May 13th, 1811. 3t.

January 22, 1811.

Taken up by John Stricklen, living in Scott county, near Georgetown, on the waters of Can run, one sorrel mare about three years old, 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, with three white feet—appraised to \$25.

JOHN THOMAS.

Taken up by Jacob Keiser, living four miles from Lexington, a dark bay mare, about eight years old, fourteen and a half hands high, on the right hind foot a small white, and saddle spots—appraised to \$15.  
A. GARRETT, D. C. J. C.

## [BY AUTHORITY.]

### AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the present subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, as well as those who shall hereafter become subscribers to the same, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria; and by that name and style, shall be and are hereby made able and capable in law to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy and retain, to them and their successors, lands, rents, hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects, of what kind, nature or quality soever; and the same to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of; to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in courts of record or any other place whatsoever, subject nevertheless to the rules, regulations, restrictions, limitations, and provisions hereinafter prescribed and declared.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of said corporation may consist of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of fifty dollars each; and subscriptions towards filling up the remaining part of said stock not already subscribed, may be opened by the President and Directors of the Bank, at such times and places, and under such regulations, as they shall direct; and it shall be lawful for any person, a citizen of the U. States, to subscribe; and it shall be the duty of the President and Directors, to give notice in two newspapers or more, published in the district of Columbia, of the times and places of opening such subscriptions, at least thirty days previous thereto; and each of said subscriptions shall be kept open one day at least, and such further time as said directors may order.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the lands, tenements and hereditaments, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such, as shall be requisite for its immediate accommodation, in relation to the convenient transaction of its business, and such as shall have been conveyed to it, in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales on judgments, which shall have been obtained for such debts; nor shall this corporation directly or indirectly deal in or trade in any thing, except bills of exchange, gold or silver bullion; or in the sale of goods, really and truly pledged for money lent, and not redeemed in due time; or of goods which shall be the produce of its land; or of goods sold by virtue of an execution, on a judgment obtained by them.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That for the well ordering the affairs of the said corporation, there shall be thirteen directors, of whom there shall be an election on the first Monday in January, in each year, by the stockholders or proprietors of the capital stock of the said corporation, and by plurality of the votes actually given; and those who shall be duly chosen at any election shall be capable of serving as directors, by virtue of such choice, until the end or expiration of the first Monday of January next ensuing the time of such election, and until others shall be chosen. But the first election of directors under this act, shall not take place, until the first Monday in January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve; and the said directors, at their first meeting after each election, shall choose one of their number as President. No person, a director of another bank, shall be a director of this bank: Provided, That in case it should at any time happen, that an election of directors should not be made upon any day, when pursuant to this act it ought to have been made, the corporation shall not for that cause be deemed to be dissolved; but it shall be lawful on any other day, within fifteen days thereafter, to hold and make an election of directors, in such manner, as shall have been regulated by the laws and ordinances of said corporation.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That no director shall be entitled to any emolument, unless the same shall have been allowed by the stockholders at a general meeting. The directors shall make such compensation to the President, for his extraordinary attendance at the bank, as to them shall appear reasonable.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the directors for the time being shall have power to appoint such officers and servants under them, as may be necessary for executing the business of the said corporation, and to allow them such compensation for their services respectively, as shall seem reasonable; and shall be capable of exercising such other powers and authorities for the well governing and ordering of the affairs of the said corporation as shall be described, fixed & determined by the laws, regulations and ordinances of the same.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the President and directors shall determine the manner of doing business, and the rules and forms to be pursued, and disposal of the money and credit of the Bank in such manner as shall seem to them best calculated to promote the interest of the proprietors.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That stockholders shall vote at all elections for directors, by ballot, in person, except those who shall reside out of the town of Alexandria, who may vote either in person, or by a written ballot, by him or her subscribed with his or her name, and duly acknowledged before a judge of a court, a justice of the peace or notary public; a certificate whereof shall be made on said ballot, by the said judge, justice of the peace or notary public, before whom such acknowledgment shall be made, and said ballot shall be sealed up and directed to the cashier of the bank; and being transmitted to said cashier, before the time of the election, shall be received and counted in the choice of directors. No share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage, which shall not have been held two calendar months previous to the day of election; and the number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled shall be in proportion to the number of shares he shall hold, as follows: For one share, and not exceeding two shares, one vote each; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding fifty, one vote; for every eight shares above fifty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above that number, one vote; but no person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, shall be entitled to more than fifty votes: Provided, That this section may at any time hereafter be altered or amended by Congress, in such manner, as they may see fit, so as to provide for an annual rotation of directors.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That one month previous to each election of directors, the cashier shall cause to be made out a correct list of all the stockholders, which shall be subject to the inspection of any stockholder.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be eligible to hold the office of president or director, who is not a citizen of the United States and a bona fide stockholder.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That a majority of the whole number of directors shall be necessary in the choice of a president and cashier; but three members, with the president, may constitute a board, for transacting the ordinary business of the bank.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the president and directors shall, as soon as they may deem it expedient, declare a dividend of profits; and every half year thereafter shall make and declare such dividends of profit, as they may deem proper; but no dividend shall be declared, except by a majority of all the directors.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the president and directors shall keep a book in which their proceedings at their meetings as a board shall be regularly recorded, and upon every question which may occur, the yeas and noes thereupon shall be noted, which record book shall at all times be open to the inspection of any stockholder, not being a director, officer or servant of any other bank, who shall, six months previous to his application, be the proprietor of stock, to the amount of three thousand dollars.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That any number of stockholders, not less than twenty, owing together fifty thousand dollars of stock, shall be at liberty to call a meeting of the stockholders at any time and may appoint three of their number as a committee to examine into the state and condition of the bank and the manner in which its affairs have been conducted: Provided, that no member of such committee shall be a director, president or other officer or servant of any other bank.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the president and cashier shall respectively give bond and security, and also take an oath, for the faithful discharge of their duties; the president in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and the cashier in the sum of thirty thousand dollars; and the other officers and servants shall also take an oath, and enter into bond and security in such sums as the president and directors may prescribe.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the said bank shall not at any time discount or loan a greater sum than double the amount of the capital stock thereof, which shall be actually paid in.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That all bills, bonds, notes and every contract or engagement, on behalf of the corporation, for the payment of money, shall be signed by the president, and countersigned by the cashier; and the funds of the corporation shall in no case be liable for any contract or engagement, unless the same shall be signed and countersigned as aforesaid; and the president and directors shall not issue any note for a smaller sum than five dollars.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the president and directors, to demand or receive a greater discount or interest, than at the rate of one per cent. for sixty days, upon any loans or advances of money which they may make.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That the shares of the capital stock shall be transferable at any time, according to such rules as may be established by the president and directors; but no stock shall be transferred, the holder thereof being indebted to the bank, until such debt be satisfied, except the president and directors shall otherwise order it.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That every stockholder, whether he be so by original subscription or by transfer, shall be considered as a member of this corporation, and when he ceases to be a stockholder, he shall cease to be a member.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That

those who shall reside out of the town of Alexandria, who may vote either in person, or by a written ballot, by him or her subscribed with his or her name, and duly acknowledged before a judge of a court, a justice of the peace or notary public; a certificate whereof shall be made on said ballot, by the said judge, justice of the peace or notary public, before whom such acknowledgment shall be made, and said ballot shall be sealed up and directed to the cashier of the bank; and being transmitted to said cashier, before the time of the election, shall be received and counted in the choice of directors. No share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage, which shall not have been held two calendar months previous to the day of election; and the number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled shall be in proportion to the number of shares he shall hold, as follows: For one share, and not exceeding two shares, one vote each; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding fifty, one vote; for every eight shares above fifty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above that number, one vote; but no person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, shall be entitled to more than fifty votes: Provided, That this section may at any time hereafter be altered or amended by Congress, in such manner, as they may see fit, so as to provide for an annual rotation of directors.

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Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the president and cashier shall respectively give bond and security, and also take an oath, for the faithful discharge of their duties; the president in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and the cashier in the sum of thirty thousand dollars; and the other officers and servants shall also take an oath, and enter into bond and security in such sums as the president and directors may prescribe.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the said bank shall not at any time discount or loan a greater sum than double the amount of the capital stock thereof, which shall be actually paid in.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That all bills, bonds, notes and every contract or engagement, on behalf of the corporation, for the payment of money, shall be signed by the president, and countersigned by the cashier; and the funds of the corporation shall in no case be liable for any contract or engagement, unless the same shall be signed and countersigned as aforesaid; and the president and directors shall not issue any note for a smaller sum than five dollars.

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Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That every stockholder, whether he be so by original subscription or by transfer, shall be considered as a member of this corporation, and when he ceases to be a stockholder, he shall cease to be a member.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That

it shall be the duty of the president, or in his absence, such one of the directors as they shall appoint to supply his place for the time, to preside at the board of directors, to vote on all questions, to minute the proceedings of the board, to cause all the orders and resolutions of the board to be carried into effect, to sign all bonds, bills, notes or other engagements, which the board of directors may from time to time direct to be issued for the payment of money, and generally to superintend the affairs, and to watch over the interest of this corporation.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That if any stockholder shall fail to pay up the several instalments upon his subscription, as the same may become due, his dividends upon such instalments as he may have paid shall cease as to him, and remain to the use and benefit of the other members of the corporation.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That no funding or unlimited accommodation shall be granted.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That if any stockholder shall fail to pay up the several instalments upon his subscription, as the same may become due, his dividends upon such instalments as he may have paid shall cease as to him, and remain to the use and benefit of the other members of the corporation.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That if the president and directors shall at any time willfully and knowingly make and declare any dividend which shall impair the capital stock, or shall willfully and knowingly violate or infringe any of the foregoing articles of this corporation, all the directors present at the making or declaring such dividends, or violating, or infracting such article or articles, and consenting thereto, shall be liable in their individual capacities to the corporation, for the amount or proportion of said capital stock so divided, and also for any injury or damage that may accrue to creditors, in consequence of any such violation or infraction as aforesaid; and each director, who shall be present, shall be deemed to have assented thereto, unless he shall cause his dissent to be entered upon record: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt the corporation from any liability, to any person or persons, which otherwise the said corporation might incur.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the president and directors shall have power, a majority of their whole number concurring, to make, revise, alter or annul all such rules, orders or bye laws, for the government of the corporation, and that of their officers, servants and affairs, as they may from time to time think expedient, not inconsistent with law.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That any number of stockholders, not less than twenty, who together shall be proprietors of two thousand shares, may for any purpose relative to this corporation, at any time apply to the president and directors to call a general meeting of the stockholders, and, if by them refused, the said number of stockholders, proprietors of not less than that number of shares, shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving at least thirty days notice in one newspaper printed within the town of Alexandria and one printed within the city of Washington, specifying in such notice the object or objects of such call.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That the secretary of the treasury of the United States shall be, (at least once in every year) furnished, from time to time, as he may require it, with statements of the amount of the capital stock of the said corporation, and of the debts due to the same, of the monies deposited therein of the notes in circulation, and of the cash in hand, and shall have a right to inspect such general accounts, in the books of the bank, as shall relate to the said statements: Provided, That this shall not be construed to imply a right of inspecting the account of any private individual or individuals with the bank.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That this corporation shall continue until the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty one: But, nevertheless, the proprietors of two thirds of the capital stock of the company may, by their concurrent votes at a general meeting, to be called for that purpose, dissolve the same as an earlier period: Provided, That notice of such meeting and its object shall be published in two or more newspapers, printed within the district of Columbia, for at least three months successively, previous to the time appointed for such meeting.

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That on the dissolution of this corporation, whether the same shall be determined on as aforesaid, effectual measures shall be immediately taken by the president and directors, then in office, for closing all the concerns of the corporation, and for dividing the capital and profits which may remain, among the stockholders in proportion to their respective interests.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not take effect until the fourth day of March, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and shall to all intents and purposes be deemed and held a public act.

J. B. VARNUM, speaker  
of the House of Representatives.  
GEO. CLINTON,  
Vice-President of the United States,  
and President of the Senate.  
February 16, 1811.

APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.



NEW-YORK, May 13.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The imperial guards in the North of Spain, had been ordered to France.

Marshal Beresford, previous to his capture of Ney and his army, had taken 16 pieces of cannon and killed and wounded 600 men.

Gen. Zayas has reinforced Ballasteros near Ayamonte with 6000 men, and it was expected that the siege of Cadix would be raised.

The Star of the 15th ult. says "another force will speedily embark for Portugal. The 1st battalion of the 60th, 1000 strong, has arrived off Cowes, and is immediately to proceed on service."

The emperor Alexander, it is said, has come to the resolution of declaring to Europe his decided neutrality.

Lord Wellington writes, that he shall send his prisoners home in the transports, as they were no longer necessary.

Lord Wellington's head quarters on the 27th of March, was Goveia, near the frontiers of Portugal.

A letter from Vienna, states, that the emperor's brother, the archduke Francis, had embarked for England, with 3 millions in money, jewels, &c. His absconding occasioned a great bulle.

It was rumoured in England, that a revolution had broke out in Sweden, and that Bernadotte and his supporters had been overthrown.

The French fleet in the Scheldt was ready for a start. Privateers and fishing boats have been stripped of their hands to man them.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM LONDON.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH IN PORTUGAL.

Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Orbit, captain Vose, in the remarkable short passage of 23 days from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 18th of April. By this arrival the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers to the evening of the 15th of April, inclusive; a Liverpool paper of the 17th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 12th, from which the following interesting articles are copied.

Captain Vose has brought dispatches for government. He informs us, that the new British minister, Mr. Folter, and the American minister, Mr. Pinkney, were both to sail for the U. States in a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists we find that the United States' frigate Essex sailed from Cowes on the 1st of April for Cherbourg, and returned again to Cowes on the 12th.

LONDON, April 8.

Yesterday morning (Sunday) the Wrangler gun brig arrived at Yarmouth from the Baltic, and landed a lieutenant with dispatches from the island of Anholt, which island has been invaded by 3000 Danish troops, who were gallantly attacked by the little garrison of British and totally defeated, with the loss of the Danish General and his aid-de-camps, and upwards of 100 rank and file killed, and 600 of the invaders prisoners. Our loss is very trifling, only having about two killed and 16 wounded. We have taken two of their gun boats, and sunk another. The prisoners are already on board of transports, and will be sent immediately to England.

April 10.

The great fleet we are sending to the Baltic, gives rise every day to reports and speculations of great events. A gentleman from Copenhagen, who affirms, the island of Zealand, on which Copenhagen stands, is to be occupied by English troops at the desire of the Danes, notwithstanding their Anholt expedition.—Russia it is said refuses to acknowledge Bernadotte as regent of Sweden; that he has given up all American property confiscated in consequence of its coming from the British ports, and that the government intends issuing licenses for the introduction of coffee, sugar, and other articles of colonial produce from England into Russian ports.

In consequence of an application from the lords of the admiralty to the corporation of the Trinity House of Hull, for Baltic pilots, ten pilots last week proceeded to join the fleet in the Downs, which is shortly expected to sail for the Baltic under the command of Sir James Saumarez.

April 13.

UNITED STATES. A mail from the United States has brought papers from New-York, to the 10th, from Philadelphia to the 8th, from Bolton to the 7th, and from Washington to the 6th, containing among other things, a perfect copy of the non-intercourse law, with the supplement of Mr. Epps.

This document has excited so much attention in London, that we have it from the most respectable authority, that his majesty's ministers have it in contemplation, in about a fortnight, in consequence of this hostile measure, to issue another order in council, providing that no merchandise, the produce or property of the United States of America, shall be imported into Great Britain and Ireland in American bottoms, on the contrary that British shipping only was to be used.

This step may be delayed, but that it will in all probability, be taken, we have no doubt, as our informant saw the draft of the order itself.

It is said that no fresh troops have lately entered Spain from France; and that it was known in the Peninsula, that a misunderstanding exists between France and Russia. Report added, that Bonaparte has recalled his guards, in contemplation of a war in the North.

April 25.

Reported success against Massena's rear. Accounts have been received by government this morning, from the Prince de B. uillon, Governor of Jersey, stating that a trader arrived there on the 11th from Oporto, which left on the 21st; that she had brought the important intelligence of Lord Wellington, having by a rapid and dexterous movement, succeeded

in cutting off Massena's rear guard, under marshal Ney, amounting to 8000 men, the whole of which were made prisoners. This is the only account that has been received, and we are inclined to attach credit to it, for it will be seen by the Gazette of Saturday that the allied army was to be collected on the 26th at Celerico, where the rear guard of Massena's army was on the preceding day. We know that Ney commands the rear guard, and as the distance from Celorico to Oporto is only eighty miles, intelligence from the army to the 30th might easily reach Oporto on the 31st. We shall care little about the dates, provided fact be confirmed, and we have every reason to believe it will be, perhaps in the course of the day.

Two Anholt Mails have arrived.—They furnish a new proof of BONAPARTE'S fears of an attempt in the Harle Towns and their vicinity to free themselves from his galling yoke. All strangers within the city and jurisdiction of Hamburg are ordered to present themselves with their passports before a Magistrate and give a satisfactory account of their visit, with sureties for their good behaviour. Those who do not comply with this requisition are ordered to quit the country. In Holland, too, the increased vigilance of the new Police evinces the fears and suspicions of the Tyrant.—No letters must pass through the Post-Office alone, and are not allowed to be carried by boats or other vessels.—A Printing-Office at Amsterdam, which was the great source of popular songs, has been lately suppressed. BONAPARTE has issued a new Decree, extending, as a mark of his regard for the Danes, the time for sending in Colonial Produce deposited in the ware houses of Holstein to the 20th instant.

It is not yet known, what course Government mean to pursue, in consequence of the passing of the Non-Importation Act by the American Congress, as stated in our extracts from the New-York papers to the 10th last, in The GLOBE on Saturday.

Yesterday the following Bulletin was shown at St. James's Palace:—

" Windsor Castle, April 13.

" His MAJESTY continues to go on favourably."

(Signed by five Doctors.)

GLOBE OFFICE, THREE O'CLOCK.

Accounts have been this day received from Jersey which state the arrival of a vessel there from Oporto, which left that city on the 4th instant.

They state that an action took place on the 31st last, which the rear guard of Massena's army, consisting of 10,000 men were taken.

The two armies met at the point of a road between Guarda and Almida.

The above account was transmitted by the Governor of Jersey to Government, who we understand, give credit to it.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.

It was well said by Mr. Percival, when on Wednesday last he moved a grant of £100,000 to the suffering peasantry of Portugal, that "it had been the good fortune of the Prince Regent, during the short time he had held the government of the country, to see the character of the British nation displayed in a greater variety of brilliant and glorious exploits than had, perhaps, ever been achieved, in an equal space of time, during any period of our history." capture of the Isle of France and Banda, the battle of Baraso, the forced retreat of Massena, and the defence of Anholt, present a proud list of successes, displaying in different portions of the globe the power of the British empire, and exhibiting us as alike formidable by land as by sea, on the continent, where we have been so often warned from venturing, and on the islands of the ocean. To these recollections every Briton turns back with exultation. They dissipate the gloom which has so long hung over the delinies of Europe, and if followed with courage and wisdom, instead of proving only a brilliant and transient meteor flitting through the darkness of the horizon, like the ruddy freaks on the east, they will harbingers a day of comfort and deliverance.

PARIS, March 25.

BAPTISM OF THE KING OF ROME.

On the 20th inst. at nine in the evening, the King of Rome was christened in the Tuilleries Chapel. His Majesty, the emperor, accompanied by the Princes, Princesses, and Great Dignitaries, was followed by two witnesses of the ceremony. The Great Officers, Ministers, the Grand Eagles of the Legion of Honour, Military Officers, Pages bearing flambeaux, and the Heralds of Arms. The Chapel had been prepared for his Majesty the emperor with a fauteuil, surmounted by a canopy, and provided with a praying desk. The King of Rome, preceded by his officers, was carried by his Governor, M. the Marshal Duke of Conigliano, carried the end of his mantle.—The galleries of the Chapel were filled by the persons belonging to the court. His Majesty was received at the gate of the Church, by his Eminence the Cardinal Grand Almoner, who presented to him the blessed water. He was seated betwixt the altar and the balustrade upon a tapestry of white velvet, a stand of granite, surmounted by a magnificent vermilion vase, forming the baptismal font. The two sponsors were the Archduke Grand Duke of Wurtzburg, uncle of the Empress, and Prince Eugene, the late Empress's son. On the right of the altar were the Cardinals, on the left the Bishops, in their robes and ratchets. All having taken their places, the Cardinal Grand Almoner sang the Veni Creator, accompanied by the Music of the Chapel. After the hymn, his Eminence approached the font, towards which his Majesty advanced with the child and the sponsors, and presented the child to be baptized. This ceremony was followed by Te Deum, sung by all the music of the Chapel.

During the Te Deum, the King of Rome, carried by his Governor, and attended by his state officers, by an Aid-de-Camp of the Emperor, four Chamberlains, two Grooms, and a Master of the Ceremonies, preceded by four Pages, was

carried back to his apartment. M. the Count of Lascarde, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honour, and M. the Count of Marescatti, Grand Chancellor of the Order of the Iron Crown, after having received the orders of the Emperor, carried the Grand Cordon of these orders to the King of Rome. During the ceremony a beautiful display of artificial fire works, and the most brilliant illuminations throughout the whole city, testified the public joy.

On the 22d March, the Emperor being on his throne, surrounded by the Princes of his family, and all the great Officers of State, an Address was presented to him by the Senate, in which it was stated that the happiness of his people was his first object. The emperor replied thus: "The testimony of France goes directly to my heart. The great destiny of my son will be accomplished. With the love of the French every thing will be easy for him. I am pleased with the sentiments you express."

The Council of State was presented by the Prince, Arch Chancellor of the Empire, and made a similar Address. His Majesty replied: "I have eagerly desired what Providence has granted me. My son will live for the happiness and glory of France.—Our children will devote themselves for her happiness and glory. I thank you for the sentiments which you express."

LONDON, April 12.

Sailed the Morning Star, cartel, capt. Lavis, for Morlaix, with two American gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Scharpe and Melville, who are charged with dispatches from Mr. Pinkney.

His majesty's ship Amazon has detained and sent in here the American Sch. Lydia, from Bordeaux with a cargo of brandy.

A proposition, it is said, is about to be submitted to the Cortes, for giving the chief command of the British and Spanish troops to gen. Graham, who was to be created Duke of Barossa.

Mr. Manning the bank director, stated to the house of commons last night, that the bank was now in the course of having a large quantity of silver tokens or dollars, stamped, for the purpose of putting them into circulation, at the rate of 55 6d each. He thought it right to say so much previous to the rising of the house, that the public might be aware of the circumstances, and that persons who might be drawing dollars out of circulation, in the hope of their rising in value, might be assured that their expectations in this respect would be disappointed.

Mr. Folter had an audience, and took leave of his royal highness previous to his departure for America, on his mission.

BALTIMORE, MAY 17.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

The brig Eliza & Mary Wood, Terwilliger, arrived here yesterday, in 32 days from Cadiz.

Capt. Terwilliger and Mr. M'Ilvain inform that the report lately received of the battle fought by Gen. Graham and the French is true in all its circumstances. Another expedition since then was attempted, but failed, owing, it was said, to the treachery of pilots who were entrusted with the direction. A very general jealousy exists between the Spaniards and British, which appears to defeat every exertion of the English, and at times likely to be attended with very serious consequences. Gen. La Pena was to be tried by a court martial.

The French, (about 7000) still retain their post, and frequently throw shells into the town, which sometimes do damage. When the Eliza & Mary Wood left Cadiz, it was said another expedition was intended under the Spanish Gen. Blake. Reports stated that in all the skirmishes to the eastward, the Spaniards were generally successful.

NEW-YORK, May 15.

HAVIL.—Letters from Port-au Prince mention, that Petition had ordered all the French white inhabitants to leave the Island, on a suspicion that they were aiding Gen. Rigaud.

Our Affairs with England.—We have just seen a letter, dated in London, April 15th, which states, that the Prince Regent had determined not to send Mr. Foster to this country; and that the British council were about to issue orders prohibiting American produce in any other than British vessels. We understand that a very intelligent passenger confirms the contents of this letter, and adds that Mr. Pinkney had excited much disgust in London by refusing to attend the first levee held by the Prince as Regent of the Empire. Mr. Pinkney was the only foreign minister then in London, who was not present on that occasion. [Mr. P. was not a minister at that time.]

The French Minister to the Court of Russia, Lauriston, has left Paris. He replaces Caulincourt. The expectation that Russia is effecting a change in her politics is still supported by letters from the north. The Emperor is said to have come to a determination to declare neutrality, and his purpose of trading even with England. The anxiety discovered on his part to come to terms with Turkey corroborates this. A formal negotiation has commenced. The Russian negotiation arrived at Bucharest on the 14th of Dec. The greatest difficulty in the way of peace appears to be that Alexander demands cessions of territory from the Porte, which the Sultan as obstinately refuses, and therefore continues his preparations for the renewal of the war. An uneasy feeling appears to exist in Sweden and in other

parts of the Baltic coast. The defence of Anholt by a handful of British against 400 Danes, cannot fail to have a good effect on public opinion, and the presence of so large a British fleet as that now in preparation, will encourage, especially in Sweden, the opposition of the Patriots to their present oppressors.

Last Sunday night, some German papers, to the 28th ult. accompanied by letters from the Baltic, arrived in London. The latter mention, that the Swedish government had sequestered all Prussian vessels in the ports of that kingdom within the Baltic, in retaliation for a similar measure adopted by the King of Prussia.

NEW-YORK, May 11.

Destructive fire in the West Indies

Capt. Nelson, who arrived this morning in 18 days from Falmouth, Jamaica, informs that on the 21st of April, 10 o'clock in the evening, running down close in with the land, he saw the town of Montego Bay on fire, it continued burning all that night, and until the evening of the next day. Capt. Nelson touched at the Havana, where he saw capt. Railey who informed him that he touched at Jamaica and was at the fire on the 22d of April, and that the town of Montego bay was entirely destroyed.

CHARLESTON, MAY 1.

The U. States' ship WASP, capt. Jones, arrived yesterday from a cruise to the southward. On the 15th ult. off St. Mary's she fell in with the U. S. Gun-Boat, No. 161, commanded by Mr. Gravson, who gave the following account of a melancholy accident which had befallen him the day before:

On the 14th, about 2 P. M. a fail was desecrated to windward—at 3 the bore up and proved to be an armed schooner, under English colors. Mr. G. immediately prepared his boat for action—at 4 the schooner sailed to windward of him, and Mr. G. prepared to take to the eastward, as he had lugged into a very considerable ground swell—while in the act of faying, the boat gave a heavy plunge, and his bow gun, a 32 pounder, fetched way.—Mr. G. immediately ran forward, where every thing that presented itself to his eyes seemed to be replete with death and horror; his gunner lay dead, with his head mashed into atoms; one of his best hands stood transfixed with the fluke of the anchor, which passed just below the small of his back, and came out through his groin, and another excellent man lay with his legs (which were mashed into a jelly) under the butt of the gun. The scene itself was sufficient to have damped the feelings of the most callous; but rendered much more poignant by the cries of the two dying men, one of whom begged Mr. G. (after finding that it would take some considerable time to extricate him) to chop his legs off with an axe. They were at length extricated, and survived about 55 minutes after their wounds had been dressed.

We copy the following from the Whig.

IMPRESSION.

A letter has been received by a gentleman in this city, stating, that ROBERT WILSON, was impressed about the month of July last, coming from Canton; and is now on board his Britannic majesty's ship the Iris. He wishes his friends or relations, (who are supposed to live in, or near the city,) to fend him a copy of his protection, and an extract of his baptism, &c. and direct them to Mr. Lyman, our consul in London.

[We have been favoured with a sight of this poor fellow's letter. It is dated on board "H. M. ship Iris, Plymouth, the 5th of March, 1811." He had been impressed near eight months before—says, if he cannot furnish proof his being an American, they will hold him as an English subject—complains that the American consul is careless about his countrymen—there was another young man impressed who had received a duplicate of his protection ("protection!") and a certificate of his baptism; but he was still detained. Speaking of his own papers, he says,—"Send it to Mr. Lyman the head consul in London, and give him orders to get me clear from this—for it is hard that I should serve a nation that I don't belong to."

Again: "There is great talk of war between the two countries, (America and England) if it breaks out before I get clear, I shall give myself up as prisoner—but I hope I shall get myself clear before it breaks out, that I may have my satisfaction from them!"

Whig.

WHAT IS TO BE THE CONSEQUENCE?

Of What? Of British forgeries. We understand that a Northern sea-captain lately took a journey to Washington for the purpose of interceding with the secretary of the treasury for the entry of his vessel and cargo. He had just arrived from England; but, having cleared after the 2d of February, could not under the law, be admitted to enter the goods. This refusal was proper; we wish we could say as much of certain admissions. The man replied; "You refuse my requests; but others who took in no cargo in England till after the 2d of February, and who paid fifty guineas for forged papers, have been allowed to enter their goods! I might have played the same trick, if I had chosen to be a villain!"

The impropriety of this man's application is evident; but the fact he discloses is important, or may become so. [We relate the story as we heard it told.] How can it become important?

A merchant in Baltimore (we hear) has received advices from his friend in Paris, to the 27th of March—he writes, that American vessels were generally put in a state of suspension or sequestration; and that no decision was to be expected till Napoleon should hear authentic and official intelligence of the measures of our government. If we should have enforced the non-intercourse against England, it was believed, that all American vessels

and claims, &c. would be restored and paid. "If not, not." The question then is reduced to this: Will Napoleon consider the admission of English goods under forged papers, (supposing the French to have received intelligence of Van Sander's foreign offices, &c.) as a fulfilment of our contract? We know he ought to execute his own part of the agreement.—We merely throw out the question for the consideration of readers, especially mercantile ones.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore, via Boston, dated

Cadiz Bay, 15th March.

Flour is dull here at 15 dollars, and cannot get specie off without smuggling. The French throw their shells into the middle of the city of Cadiz; shot and shells flying continually over us; the French and English have had an engagement about 12 miles distant from this, and about 2000 each side killed.

UNACCOUNTABLE MOVEMENTS.

A gentleman of this city has received a letter from his friend, dated at Bayonne the 30th of March, which asserts that the French Imperial Guards were returning from Spain to France and had marched through that town.

It is not long since we were told that the French emperor had sent 100,000 men to reinforce the armies in the peninsula—but, according to this account, he is withdrawing his troops from it.—The retreat of Massena (the greatest general of the age, perhaps) out of Portugal, shows that his army must have been greatly neglected, since it was evidently in great distress for want of provisions, &c. Whether we are to impute these unexpected movements to imperial caprice—or to necessity created by some new storm, some new project, or new arrangement, in the North of Europe, we are at a loss to decide. Or, whether the imperial guards were merely exchanging position with another body of French troops; whether Massena would be reinforced in the frontiers of Spain, and advance upon the English as rapidly as he retired from them, we are equally unable to judge. Other facts are requisite to form an opinion.—Does Napoleon mean to cancel Joseph's kingship, as he did Jerome's and Louis's? Does he mean to relinquish Spain to Fernando VII.—hoping thus to hold South-America to the mother-country? If so, he will be baffled in his hopes. Time must resolve the other questions.

THEATRE.

On Saturday Evening, June 8th, 1811.

WILL BE PRESENTED, Shakspeare's celebrated Historical Play of the first part of

King Henry IVth,

OR The Humours of Sir John Falstaff.

HOTSPUR (his first appearance since his return) Mr. VOS.

LADY PERCY, By a lady, her first appearance on any stage.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED, THE POPULAR AFTERPIECE OF

Matrimony.

CLARA (with the much admired song of "Nobody coming to marry me") by the lady who plays Lady Percy.

For other characters see bills.

WANTED,

TWO or three apprentices to the Blacksmith's business who can well recommended. None others need apply.

JOHN EADS.

Lexington, May 30th, 1811.

Mr. JONES

Is now preparing for the approaching festival of St. John.

MASONIC APRONS

of different descriptions on white Satin, and Leather.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

IN consequence of the returns of tickets sent to the different towns for sale, not being all received, the drawing of the LEXINGTON LIBRARY LOTTERY is unavoidably deferred, until Saturday, 29th June next.

The agents in the different towns will please to make their returns, accompanied by the unsold tickets, to me, so as to be here by the 25th June next at the latest, that arrangements may be made for the drawing without further delay.

Those persons who have given negotiable notes will please to call at the office to make the necessary alterations.

By order of the managers,

JNO. WRIGGLESWORTH, Ag't.

Lexington, May 28.

Tickets in the Lexington Library and Cynthia Bridge Lotteries for sale.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Davidson Circuit Court, March term 1811.

Andrew Jackson, } Original bill.

vs William Bush.

THIS day comes the complainant, by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, whereby the process of this court cannot be served on him. It is therefore, on the motion of the said complainant ordered that publication be forthwith made three times in some paper published in Lexington, in the state of Kentucky, commanding the said defendant to appear here on the second Monday in September next, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed against him. A copy. Teste.

R. McGAVOCK, clk.



# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge—  
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;  
"News from all nations lurching at his back"

LEXINGTON, JUNE 4, 1811.

## NOTICE.

IT is confidently hoped, that all those Gen-  
tlemen who have subscription papers for the  
AMERICAN STATESMAN, will return  
them to the subscriber, in Lexington, before  
the 1st of July, as the publication of the paper  
will certainly commence at that time.

S. E. WATSON,

June 4th, 1811.

"Departed this life, on Monday last, Mrs.  
JANE BOARDMAN, wife of Mr. James Board-  
man of this town; regretted by all who knew  
her mild and amiable disposition."

## MARRIED

On Thursday evening last by the  
Rev. Mr. Cunningham, William Coleman,  
Esq. of Virginia, to the amiable  
Miss Ann Hawes, eldest daughter of  
Rich'd. Hawes, Esq. of the vicinity of  
this place.

On same evening, by the Rev. Mr.  
Cunningham, Mr. Robert Bywaters of  
Lexington, to the amiable Miss Ann  
Beard, daughter of Mr. Joseph Beard  
of Fayette.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr.  
Pleasant Baird of Lexington, to the  
amiable Miss Mary McCall of Louis-  
ville.

On Tuesday evening last, by the  
Rev. Mr. Moore, John Crittendon, Esq.,  
to the amiable Miss Sarah O. Lee, of  
Woodford county.

On Thursday evening, May 23, Phi-  
lip Quinton, Esq. to the amiable Miss  
Eliza Grayson, daughter of Benjamin  
Grayson, Esq. all of Bairdstown.

We are authorised to state that Col. Geo.  
Trotter, jun. is a candidate for the Legislature  
at the ensuing election.

We have understood that Col. Trotter has  
declared himself decidedly OPPOSED to  
LEGISLATIVE INSTRUCTIONS!!!

For the Kentucky Gazette.

## REPUBLICANS OF KENTUCKY TO YOUR POSTS!!

The mighty man has come among  
you.—JOHN POPE HIMSELF HAS  
ARRIVED.—The same John Pope,  
who voted for a renewal of the United  
States' bank, contrary to your legal  
command;

Who regarded as "IDLE and RE-  
FUGIOUS" your clamours at "musters",  
and in "court-yards."

Who was willing to meet investiga-  
tion after he had given his vote, and not  
before;

Who eulogised Alexander Hamil-  
ton the monarchist.

Who had more respect for his own  
"FEELINGS, CHARACTER & STATION"  
than the whole state of Kentucky be-  
side;

And who denounced last winter on  
the floor of Congress the *Republicans*,  
and joined the *Federalists*.—Yes, this  
man who has so much and so long de-  
ceived you, has at length made his ap-  
pearance.—You may now expect "mas-  
ter-work"—you may now calculate on  
seeing a "GREAT DEFENCE."—  
—Mr. Pope will certainly tell his  
scribbling phalanx "I will have no longer  
any use for you; you have injured  
me vastly more than you have benefi-  
ted me. I will henceforth conduct my  
own defence."

*Republicans be watchful at your  
posts!*—You have all the artful cunning  
of a lawyer against you—of a man who  
could conceal his real sentiments many  
years from you, and of a man too, who  
has the influence of powerful and weal-  
thy connexions on his side.

Be not frightened at his mightiness—  
he is one and you are many. It is true  
he now considers himself your master,  
but it rests with you to tell him differ-  
ently. Speak the undisguised and  
commanding language of republicans  
to him; tell him ere you recognise any  
master but God, you will sacrifice your  
fortunes and your lives—that the  
struggle you made against the British  
tyrant was for nobler purposes than  
creating masters—that your legal or-  
gan created him senator, you intended  
him to be your representative; not you  
his—and that he would satisfy your  
will by resigning.

*Republicans of Kentucky, act now  
the part of men!!* You stand high  
among your brother republicans of  
America—do not now disgrace your-  
selves by supporting a Lord.

SPIRIT OF SEVENTY-SIX.

## THE RIGHT OF INSTRUCTING.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

SIR,  
I have read the different essays sign-  
ed Crito, and Philo-Crito on the subject  
of instruction, and were the senators e-  
lected by the individual voice of the citi-  
zens. I certainly should be an advocate  
for the individual voice of the citizens al-  
so instructing them. Indeed if it were  
possible (as it is impossible) for the  
people to instruct, I should have no ob-  
jection to concede to Philo-Crito, the  
right of the people instructing, even  
whilst the legislature elect. As to the  
impossibility of the great mass of citi-  
zens instructing, I believe I can shew  
plainly without being charged with va-  
nity; and equally the necessity of the  
right of instructing being continued in

the present mode, that is, by the Legis-  
lature.

It must be in the recollection of most citi-  
zens that only two years past the mail  
was nearly four weeks in travelling to this  
state from the city of Washington; it  
is now even this in reaching many parts of  
Tennessee: of course, an equal time in  
returning. The session of Congress is li-  
mited to three months, (I mean the last  
session of that Congress) as this year.

Now, suppose an obnoxious measure af-  
fecting the liberties of the people, or af-  
fecting the constitution, or another Jay's  
Treaty, was brought forward in Congress,  
only two months before the session expired,  
and there was a danger that both branches  
of Congress, or it were possible, that they  
should be so base as to sacrifice the inter-  
ests of their fellow citizens, I would en-  
quire of Philo-Crito, how the people of  
Kentucky or Tennessee could have time to  
instruct? when the mail itself, which was  
to convey from Washington the first notice  
of a Bill, would be two months of the  
whole session in coming and returning! Even  
grant ten weeks notice, it is perfectly  
impossible to collect the opinion of the  
citizens. Such for instance the bank ques-  
tion.

The states of New York and Pennsyl-  
vania contain each near one million of in-  
habitants—the Federal states of Rhode  
Island and Delaware only about 70,000  
each.—Here it is obvious at once to every  
person, and I have no doubt will be to ev-  
ery advocate for the new system—the ad-  
vantage which those two small states  
would have over the larger states, being  
near the seat of government—they could  
collect if necessary the opinion of the citi-  
zens in time—those two larger states could  
not—neither the distant states; the fed-  
eral members of those states would cast  
themselves on the voice of the people—the  
Republican senators of republican states  
could plausibly evade the known opinion  
of their constituents by saying, the people  
did not instruct.—Or if that part of the  
people who were in time to instruct, did  
instruct, the senator could evade by a quib-  
ble, and say the whole people have not in-  
structed—the voice of the people is not  
collected, and I will follow my own opinion  
—when at the same time he knew that it  
was impossible for the people to instruct!

As most of the legislatures of the dif-  
ferent states are in session during some  
time or other of the session of congress,  
they are the proper persons to instruct in  
the name of their electors, in the same  
manner as they have the power to elect  
senators in the name of their fellow citi-  
zens.

If the mode is changed, for my part I  
prefer at once to establish the perfect ir-  
responsibility of both branches of Con-  
gress OMNIPOTENT, as the legislature of  
Connecticut, than, in the language of Mr.  
GILES, for the people to have a nominal  
right without the means or power of ever  
exercising it.

## FAIR-PLAY.

## COMMUNICATION.

"What does all this mean" is now a  
very usual expression when adverting to  
the defence of Mr. Pope. It is said  
that Mr. Pope's warmest advocates are  
*Federalists*. But they, contrary to  
their usual course have become warm  
friends of the people. They will not  
let the legislature of the state instruct  
the representative of the state. No,  
nothing will do but the people. Far-  
cicle indeed.—*Federalists* friends of the  
people!! Those men know very well  
if they can get the people to believe the  
legislature have not the right to in-  
struct, that the principle of instruction  
as respects senators of the U. States  
will be totally destroyed, because it is  
impossible for the people of the state to  
meet together at all for the purpose of  
instructing. And our senators will, in  
fact be "independent."

Those men (the defenders of Mr.  
Pope) differ with him on the very prin-  
ciple the people do; they contend that  
the will of the people shall be obeyed.  
Mr. Pope has too much respect for his  
feelings to listen to their clamours, at  
least until he has given his vote.

## COMMUNICATION.

QUERY.—If the PEOPLE of Kentucky  
are 'CREDULOUS' and 'silly,' as a certain  
*'Kentuckian'* observed, should they be  
privileged to instruct men holding the dig-  
nified 'character, station and FEELINGS'  
of a senator of the U. States.

ANOTHER.—If JOHN POPE advocated  
in his speech on the bank question cer-  
tain privileges for British merchants, to  
be exercised in the councils of this nation  
and denied the same to American citizens  
and American legislature.—would his ad-  
vocates in Lexington take a correct course  
to denounce foreigners who are natu-  
ralized, and who, by the constitution of  
the government are real American citizens?

## VERY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, to a  
gentleman in Richmond, dated Satur-  
day, May 18, 1811.

"There are vast many reports res-  
pecting an engagement the night be-  
fore last, between two ships of war off  
the Capes, 10 or 12 leagues from the  
land. One vessel from Salem—the  
captain reports having been brought to  
by a British frigate, which he saw  
make for another sail; it getting late  
in the evening, could not discover what  
she was, but he saw the firing after  
night. A captain this morning from  
Havannah, the same evening about  
eight o'clock, was in sight of a heavy  
engagement—could see the fire of and  
counted 300 shot for forty-five minutes,  
but did not see the ships.—A pilot  
came into Hampton last night who saw  
two ships engagement, and was so  
near the shot as to take distance—he  
knew not what ships they were. It  
is said commodore Rogers had orders  
to demand or take from a British fri-

gate on the coast, an impressed sea-  
man.

"Decatur has a recruiting party for  
volunteers now parading to make up  
the compliment of his ship's crew—in  
a few minutes he got forty men."

Extract from another letter, May 18.

"Pilots state positively that an en-  
gagement took place between two ships  
off the Capes of Virginia, on last Thurs-  
day night. The firing continued two  
hours. The general belief is that it  
was a contest between a British frigate  
of 38 guns, and the United States' Fri-  
gate President, capt. Rogers. Com-  
modore Decatur is about to go out this  
evening with the frigate U. S. for the  
purpose of ascertaining the facts."

It is stated in a Baltimore paper, that  
an American pilot boat was boarded off  
the Capes by a sloop of war, under  
French colours, but was supposed to be  
a British vessel. She was afterwards  
seen with her top-sails down on the  
capes, and a U. S. sehr. and gun boat  
two or three miles from her. Sup.

"We are credibly informed," says  
the Baltimore Federal Republican of  
yesterday, "that a letter is in town  
from one of the members of the Exec-  
utive, stating that captain Rogers has  
positive orders to search for the British  
Frigate, demand the impressed men she  
has on board, and if refused, to take  
them by force. The above may be re-  
lied on."

Relf.

## FIRE AT NEW-YORK.

On Sunday morning at half past 9  
o'clock a fire broke out, of Mr. Gray's  
cabinet shop, in Chatham street, New-  
York. the third door from the corner of  
Duane street, and the wind blowing a gale  
from N. E. in about three hours upwards  
of 100 houses were laid in ashes, and ma-  
ny poor families deprived of most of their  
effects. The scene of distress and confu-  
sion beggars of description.

The fire from its commencement spread  
in the rear to Augustus street, and in front  
crossed Chatham street, burning both sides  
as far as Lorillard's fire proof building,  
and within two doors of the Museum on  
the opposite side—went through Duane-  
street on the west side to William-street—  
thence along said street as far opposite  
Rhinelander's sugar house, levelling every  
house in its progress, being principally  
frame buildings.

The calculation is, that about 60 ten-  
ements in Chatham-street, 15 in Augustus-  
streets, 15 in Duane-street, and 10 in Wil-  
liam-street, have been destroyed.

By a law of the council of state of Hayti,  
of March 18, 1811, an hereditary monar-  
chy was established in that Island, and  
Christophe named king, under the denomi-  
nation of HENRY I. and the throne is to  
be hereditary in his family, to his male  
descendants, to the exclusion of females.  
It is lawful for the king to adopt the  
child of a prince.

The wife of the king is declared Queen  
of Hayti.

The princes and princesses royal cannot  
marry without the consent of the king.

A king's minority terminates at the  
age of 15.

Virginia election.—The following  
gentlemen compose the representation  
of Virginia in the ensuing Congress:  
Thomas Wilson,\* Mathew Clay,  
John Roane, Wm. A. Burwell,  
Jas. Breckenridge, John Clopton,  
Daniel Sheffey, Edwin Gray,  
Wm. M'Coy,\* John Baker,\*  
John Hungerford,\* Joseph Lewis, Jr.  
Aylet Hywes,\* John Randolph,  
John Smith, John Dawson,  
Hugh Nelson,\* Burwell Basset,  
Jas. Pleasants, Jr.\* Thomas Gholson,  
Thomas Newton, Peterson Goodwyn.  
Those in Italic are federalists; those  
marked thus (\*) new members.—Nat.  
Int.

## THE PARTNERSHIP OF

## THOMAS & ROBERT BARR

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.—  
All persons having unsettled accounts with  
that firm are requested to call and adjust  
them immediately.

Thomas T. Barr,  
Robert R. Barr.

May 24th, 1811.

Wanted to Hire Immediately,  
AN INDUSTRIOUS

## Negro Man,

WELL acquainted with farming; to be em-  
ployed on a small farm in the vicinity of  
Lexington; a generous price will be given,—  
Enquire of the Printer.

June 4th, 1811.

## OAK BARK.

THE highest price in Cash will be gi-  
ven for thirty or forty Cords of

## BLACK OAK BARK,

Delivered at my Tanyard in Lexington.

E. YEISER.

June 3, 1811.

## To be Sold

To the highest bidder on the 24th June next,  
at the late dwelling house of James Lockett,  
d. ec. in the county of Jessamine, the stock of  
Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs,  
Household & Kitchen Furniture.  
The terms to be made known on the day of  
sale. All those having claims against the  
estate to come forward and make it known  
on that day—likewise those that are indebted  
to the said estate to come forward and settle  
their accounts, as no longer indulgence can be  
given by the administrators.

FRANCIS LOCKETT,  
ISAAC HOWARD.

May 30th, 1811.

## FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber the 15th of  
January, a likely negro man, named

## S A M;

Twenty-nine years old, five feet ten or eleven  
inches high, straight and trim made, of a yel-  
low complexion, a small white mark under  
his jaw, occasioned by a sore, and two of his  
teeth partly decayed.—Who ever delivers said  
negro to the owner, living in Woodford, three  
miles from Versailles, shall receive FIFTY  
DOLLARS Cash.

JESSE ELLIS.

June 3, 1811.

## FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO MAN,  
WHO IS AN EXCELLANT HOUSE SERVAT :—  
SOLD FOR NO FAULT.  
ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

## Fish Feast, Barbecue, &c.

ON THE 4TH OF JULY.

LITTLETON ESTIS most respectfully  
informs his friends, and particularly the  
lovers of good eating, mirth and jollity, that there  
will be a BARBACUE & DANCE at his  
house on the FOURTH OF JULY next. His ut-  
most exertions will be used to provide for the  
pleasure and amusement of the ladies and gen-  
tlemen that may honor him with their compa-  
ny on that day. There will be an abundance  
of the most delicious Fish that can be obtained  
from the Ohio river, and a plentiful assortment  
of choice jiggumbobs and other eatables and  
drinkables, the whole served up in the most  
splendid style; together with the best music  
that can be had, for the amusement of those  
who take pleasure in dancing.

It is sincerely hoped, that all who wish to  
participate in this anniversary of American  
Liberty and Independence, and who can make  
it convenient to attend, will join the festive  
board and social throng at the subscriber's,  
on the day above—prompted as they are by  
pleasure and amusement, and influenced as all  
should be, by the pure sentiments of patriotism  
and national pride.

MIRTH and HARMONY will be the order of  
the day.

L. ESTIS.

On Strode's road, 7 miles from }  
Lexington,—May 15th, 1811. }

Taken up by Thomas Armstrong,  
In Jessamine county, near Rice's blacksmith  
shop, one Bay Mare 6 years old, 14 hands  
3 inches high, a small star in the forehead, ap-  
praised to \$ 25.—Also, one bay Horse Colt  
judged to be 2 years old, about 14 hands high,  
a star in the forehead, appraised to \$ 15.  
RICHARD LAFON—  
April 13th, 1811.

Harrison county set.

Taken up by John Reed,  
On the head waters of Mill creek, a small  
dark Bay Mare supposed to be about six or  
seven years old, about fourteen hands high,  
branded on the near shoulder I, appraised to  
\$ 10 before me this 9th of March, 1811.  
GEO. SMITH, J. P. H. C.

(By Authority of the Legislature.)

## LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF LEXINGTON

## LIBRARY.

## SCHEME.

1 Prize	of 4,000 dolls.	is 4,000 dolls.
2 Prizes	of 1,000	is 2,000
6 do.	of 500	is 3,000
20 do.	of 100	is 2,000
20 do.	of 50	is 1,000
50 do.	of 20	is 1,000
100 do.	of 10	is 1,000
1,000 do.	of 6	is 6,000

1,199 Prizes, amounting to 20,000 dolls.  
2,801 Blanks.

4,000 Tickets, at \$ 5 each is 20,000 dolls.

Part of the prizes will be determined  
as follows, viz :

The first drawn number, 100 Dollars.

1st drawn number on the 3d day will be en-  
titled to packet A, containing 100 Tickets in  
this Lottery, viz. 60 to 700, inclusive,  
value \$ 500

1st drawn number on the 5th day

Cash prize 100

1st do. 7th do. Packet B, 100 Tickets,

No. 1,201 to 1,300 inclusive 500

1st do. 9th do. Cash prize 100

1st do. 11th do. Packet C, 100 Tic-

kets, No. 1,401 to 1,500 inclusive 500

1st do. 13th do. Cash prize, 100

1st do. 15th do. Packet D, 100 Tic-

kets, No. 2,601 to 2,700 inclusive 500

1st do. 17th do. Cash prize, 100

1st do. 19th do. Packet E, 100 Tic-

kets, No. 3,201 to 3,300 inclusive 500

1st do. 20th do. Cash prize 100

1st do. 21st do. Packet F, 100 Tic-

kets, No. 3,901 to 4,000 inclusive 500

The first number after 3,500 Tickets

are drawn, Cash prize, 1,000

do. 3,900 do. 1,000

do. 3,995 do. 4,000

Last drawn number, 109 Dollars.

THE fortunate proprietors of the tickets  
which may respectively drawn the packets,  
marked as above, will be entitled to all the  
prizes drawn respectively in each 100 tickets,  
according to the numbers above specified, and  
which are reserved by the managers for that  
purpose. But none of the fixed prizes can  
draw any other prize, as no ticket will be drawn  
from the blank and prize wheel, opposite their  
number.

The prizes will be subject to the usual de-  
duction of fifteen per cent. The money to be  
lodged in bank, and the prizes paid sixty  
days after the drawing is finished.

The drawing will positively commence the  
last Saturday in this month, and draw 200 tic-  
kets that day, and continue to draw 200 tickets  
every succeeding Wednesday and Saturday  
until finished, except a part of the last 200  
tickets which will be deferred until the Satur-  
day following. The number of tickets to be  
left in the wheel for the last day's drawing,  
will be at the option of the managers.

Persons taking ten or more tickets, may  
have a credit of sixty days, to be computed  
from the first of June next, by giving a negoti-  
able note, with an approved endorser.

Tickets to be had of the managers—of Lewis  
Sanders—of J. & D. Maccoun—of David Lo-  
gan, Secretary of the Library—at the Reporter  
and Gazette Offices—and of John Wriggles-  
worth, agent for the managers.

THOMAS T. BARR,  
JAMES B. JANUARY,  
HENRY PURVANCE,  
DANIEL BRADFORD,  
ENGLEHARD YEISER, } Directors of  
the Library, and Man-  
agers of this  
Lottery.  
Lexington, March 12, 1811.

## NOTICE.

A SUM of money has been raised for the  
purpose of walling in the Baptist burying  
ground—the work will be let to the lowest  
proposals.—The foundation to rise eighteen  
inches above the ground, and the wall to be  
either brick or range stone work, coping,  
gates, painting, &c. as the commissioners may  
direct, all to be completed by the 15th day  
of Sept. next.

Proposals for doing the above work will be  
received until Saturday, 10 o'clock, 8th June,  
inst. which may be handed to Lewis Sanders,  
sealed.

In making proposals for the foundation the  
person will state the price per perch in the  
wall, which includes digging stone and  
aying.

The persons making proposals for brick  
work, will state the price per thousand in the  
wall for well burnt brick, laid in sand and lime  
cement, brick and half thick, five feet 6 inches  
high.

In making proposals for the range stone  
work, the proposer will state the price per  
perch in the wall, eighteen inches thick, five  
feet six inches high, well faced on the in-  
side. Distance 220 feet on Main street, same  
on Short street, 215 from Main to short st.

James M'Coun,  
Thomas January,  
John W. Hunt,  
Dan'l. Bradford,  
Lewis Sanders,

Commissrs

Lex. 1st June.

## ROPE MAKERS, &

## HACKLERS.

WANTED, A ROPE MAKER, to carry  
on a small Rope walk at the Madison  
Hemp & Flax spinning Co's works, about  
twenty-five miles from Lexington.

AND three or four good HACKLERS—  
also to hire four or five Negroes, if they have  
worked at either rope making or hackling they  
will be preferred.—Apply to Daniel Bradford,  
Lexington. Col. Humphrey Jones, near the fac-  
tory, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM MACBEAN, President  
of the Madison H. & F. S. Co.  
N. B. A CARPENTER wanted to make  
from 8 to 10 Rooms. 31

Mr. ROBERT R. RICHARDS.

## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT on the Saturday before the 4th  
Monday in June next, I will by myself  
or agent, attend at the house of Major John  
Martin in the town of Winchester Clark  
county, and between the hours of nine in the  
morning and three in the afternoon of that day,  
to take the depositions of John Patten, and  
others to be read as evidence in a suit depend-  
ing for a divorce, in the Clark circuit court,<



## POETRY.

### CHAPTER ON POCKETS.

*As introduced by Mr. M. Farland.*  
Och! long are to the girls who revive without  
brother,  
The mode of our darling original mother,  
For Eve was as straight as the sticks of sky  
rockets,  
And first set the fashion of wearing no pockets:  
Then ladies go cool, and don't care a splinter,  
For easterly winds and a cold frosty winter,  
With petticoats light genteel and clever,  
So flannel good bye, and the ague for ever.

Missus Eve, who with panniers her sides  
would not saddle,  
Ne'er thought on a pocket to hold in daddle:  
By my soul, the invention's quite handy and  
sensible,  
So bless every lady's sweet indispensable.

Then ladies, &c.  
Och! from Cork Paddy came, and the English  
defined him,  
For wearing his coat neatly buttoned behind  
him:  
Tit for tat, English girls, the Pats, all adore  
you,  
So pray visit Cork, with your pockets before  
you.

Then ladies, &c.  
At one of our boroughs, not free from infection,  
Should a lady set up at a general election,  
With pocket in hand, and the mokes in it,  
Och! she'd be at the head of the polls in a  
minute.

Then ladies, &c.  
The late Tristram Shandy, and no man was  
apter,  
Once threatened on pockets to write a big  
chapter:  
My chapter on pockets I give harum scarum,  
So bless the dear creatures wherever they  
wear them.  
Then ladies go cool, and don't care a splinter,  
For men must adore them both summer and  
winter:  
For sweet are their smiles in all changes of  
weather,  
So bless all their faces and pockets together.

SAY, lonely maid, with down cast eyes—  
O Daphney, with cheeks so pale,  
What gives thy heart the lengthen'd sigh?  
That tells the world a mournful tale?

Thy tears, that thus each other chase,  
Bespeak a bosom swell'd with woe;  
Thy sighs a storm, that wrecks thy peace,  
Which sooths like thine, should never know.

Och! tell me—doth some favored youth  
With virtue frid, thy beauty slight?  
And leave those thrones of love and truth?  
That lip and bosom of delight?

Perhaps to nymphs of other shades,  
He feigns the soft, impassion'd tear;  
With songs, their easy faith invades,  
That trench'rous won thy wildest ear.

Let not those maids thy envy move,  
For whom his heart may seem to pine—  
Tha heart can ne'er be blest by love,  
Whose guilt could force a pang from thine.

### ANECDOTES, &c.

A gentleman sent for his tailor, who  
happened to be an Irishman, and told him  
he had made his coat and waistcoat for  
little, that he could not wear them, and  
ordered him to take them home and let  
them out. The tailor promised to obey the  
order he had received, which he did in  
a very extraordinary manner. Some  
days afterwards, the gentleman wonder-  
ing the tailor did not bring his clothes  
according to directions, sent for him, and  
when Paddy arrived, asked him what had  
become of his coat and waistcoat? 'By  
my shoul,' said the ninth part of an Ir-  
ishman 'I have obeyed your commands  
and have let them out, and the devil bun-  
me, but I think have made a very good  
bargain too, for they happened to fit a  
countryman of mine, and I have let them  
out to him at eighteen pence a week; and  
he has engaged to wear them at that price  
three months certain, whether he lives  
or dies.

*London paper.*

Some time ago, a son of Hibernia, an  
itinerant dealer in drapery goods, put up  
at the sign of the Dolphin, in Newcastle,  
under Lyme. Going out in the afternoon,  
and conceiving the business might detain  
him rather later than usual, he requested  
the landlord to wait for him until eleven  
o'clock. This was promised, but Pat  
forgot the hour, and did not return till  
12, when finding the door fastened, and  
the family all in bed, he immediately  
crossed the road, and seizing the knocker  
of an opposite door, began to knock mof-  
furiously. The noise soon awoke the  
gentleman of the house, who in great  
surprise opened the window and inquired  
the reason of the disturbance—Pat re-  
plied, 'it is only I, your honor, I don't  
mean to disturb you; I lodge at the sign  
of the Big Fish, but the landlord being in  
bed and the door made fast, I have any  
borrowed the loan of your knocker to wake  
him—that's all.'

A general complaint has been lately  
made by the Surgeons, of a combination  
among the Church yard robbers, to in-  
crease the profits of their trade.—It ap-  
pears that the members of this honour-  
able profession have uniformly received  
three guineas for every subject delivered  
to their employers; but a recent meeting  
convened in Resurrection hall they re-  
solved after grave deliberation, not to take a  
body of any description from coffin, vault,  
or earth, for less than four guineas. This  
resolution was carried by a large majori-  
ty, and several expert professors have  
lately been at the trouble of taking back  
their goods, rather than deliver them for  
less than the market price.

### TAKE NOTICE,

THAT on the 1st, Tuesday in June, we  
will attend with commissioners appointed  
by the county Court of Fayette, at William  
Lindsay's in said county, and proceed from  
thence to the beginning corner, of a pre-emption  
of William Lindsay dec. in order to estab-  
lish the corners, and call of said claim, to  
perpetuate testimony, and do whatever else  
may be deemed necessary, and to adjourn  
from day to day until the business is completed,  
WILLIAM LINDSAY,  
HENRY LINDSAY.

May 13th, 1811.

## New Store,

Morrison, Fisher & Sutton,

HAVE just opened in the house lately occu-  
pied by Halstead & Meglone, nearly op-  
posite the centre of the market house—a com-  
plete and handsome assortment of  
**MERCHANDIZE,**  
CONSISTING OF,  
*Dry Goods, Queens*  
*Groceries, China and*  
*Hard Ware, Glass Ware,*

Laid in at Philadelphia chiefly with ready  
money, upon advantageous terms, which will  
enable them to sell uncommonly low for cash.  
Lexington, May 13th, 1811. tf.

### FOR SALE,

TWO young NEGRO GIRLS, one about  
14, the other 12 years, brought up to house  
work.

ENQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE.

### WANTED TO HIRE,

## A Negro Girl,

ABOUT the age of 13 or 14 years, for  
house business. A generous price will  
be given. Application to be made  
TO THE PRINTER.  
Lexington, May 3d, 1811. tf

CONRAD MANDELL,  
TURNER IN GENERAL,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Lex-  
ington and its vicinity, that he has com-  
menced business in the shop where Thomas  
Stedman carries on the black and white smith  
business on Main street, opposite the baptist  
burying ground, where those who may please  
to favour him with their custom may depend  
on having their work executed in the neatest  
manner on the shortest notice and most rea-  
sonable terms.

All kinds of TURNING done in Wood  
Brass, Iron, Ivory, and in any shape whatever,  
&c. &c. &c.  
Sm Lexington, May 6th, 1811.

THE Trustees of Bethel Academy being  
authorized by the legislature of Kentuck-  
y to dispose of their donation LANDS, do  
offer the following tracts for sale; viz—

### 2780 Acres

On the Ohio river, opposite the mouth of the  
Saline creek.

### 1600 Acres

In two surveys, adjoining Col. Waggoner's

### 755 Acres

Adjoining Maj. Fielding Jones. All those  
lands lie near together, and are valuable. They  
will be sold together, or in separate tracts—  
several valuable farms on them, a small part  
of the purchase money will be required in hand,  
the balance in 6 annual instalments. For fur-  
ther particulars, apply to Nathaniel Harris and  
Maddox Fisher, in Lexington, Ky. 6m

## 20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in  
Fayette County, on North Elkhorn, on the 29th  
of May, a bright mulatto fellow, about twenty  
five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches  
high, has a small scar under one of his eyes,  
also, a large scar on his cheek near his temple  
occasioned by the stroke of a stone, given by a  
negro man; stout and well made, a fellow of  
good countenance, very cunning and artful,  
rather of a sly sarcastic turn—I understand he  
has procured himself a PASS as a free man, &  
I suppose he will call himself by the name of

Joseph Rutherford,

As that is the name he always calls himself, his  
father being by that name. I expect he will  
endeavor to go into the state of Ohio, or into  
the Green River country, as he has been in  
both places with me, as a waiter; I will give  
the above reward if taken out of the state—  
fifteen dollars within the state, or ten dollars  
in the county; he being brought home or  
confined in some jail, that I can get him, and  
all reasonable charges paid for bringing him home.

ROBERT S. RUSSELL.

May 27th, 1811.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

SAMUEL T. DAVENPORT, Jr. has re-  
moved to Lexington, and will practice LAW  
in the circuit courts of Fayette, Jessamine,  
Madison and Montgomery—he tenders his  
services to those who may wish to transact  
foreign business through the medium of the  
French or Spanish language.—He resides on  
Main Street in the house lately occupied by  
Maj. J. Wyatt.

May 28th, 1811.—tf.

### NOTICE,

ALL person sare hereby cautioned not to re-  
ceive or take an assignment of a note given by  
the subscriber to David Crews, sen. of Mad-  
ison county, for thirty dollars—as it was given  
for a Mare which has proven unsound—and  
of course I do not intend to pay it. There is  
a credit on the said note of eleven dollars—it  
bears date 6th or 7th of this month.

EDWARD TAYLOR.

May 21st, 1811. 3w.\*

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Commissioners under the act of as-  
sembly, authorising the erection of a  
Turnpike gate on the state road, leading past  
the Sandy Salt works, will meet on Friday  
the 28th of June next, at the house of Joshua  
Knapp, in the county of Lewis—to let at  
public auction the Turnpike gate.

May 25, 1811.—4w\*

### FOR SALE,

A FARM in Jessamine county, eight miles  
from Lexington, and five or six miles  
from Nicholasville, containing two hundred &  
twenty acres, about one hundred acres of  
which is cleared and in good order for cultiva-  
tion—there is a good Apple orchard and on said  
farm, that has borne for three or four years  
successively. A convenient dwelling house,  
kitchen, barn &c. It is presumed that any  
person who wishes to purchase will first view  
the premises, therefore any further description  
is deemed useless.—For information apply to  
Richard Young, Esq. near the premises, or to  
the subscriber in Woodford county, one mile  
from Versailles.

WILLIAM D. YOUNG.

May 24th, 1811.—4w.

Navy Department, April 3, 1811.  
Persons disposed to contract for putting up  
beef and pork for the use of the Navy for the  
year 1811, are hereby notified that propo-  
sals will be received by the secretary of  
the Navy, as stated below.

Barrels of Beef.	Barrels of Pork.	Place of delivery.	Proposals will be received till
200	500	Boston	1 June, 1811.
600	1000	N. York	20 May —
400	500	Phila. or Balt. or Wash'tn	10 May —
400	500	Wash'tn	1 May —
800	500	Norfolk	20 June —

Of the beef, all the legs, shins, necks,  
shoulders, cloas and leg rounds must be ex-  
cluded, and the rest of the beef cut into pieces  
of ten pounds each, so that twenty pieces  
will make a barrel.

Of the pork, all the legs, heads and hands  
must be excluded, and the rest of the hog cut  
into pieces of eight pounds each, so that twenty-  
five pieces will make a barrel. Both beef  
and pork to be the best quality—to have a  
sufficient quantity of salt and salt-petre.—The  
barrels to be made of well seasoned heart of  
white oak, full hooped, and the whole to be  
inspected and branded according to law,  
and delivered in the course of the ensuing  
winter, and paid for when delivered.—Those  
who may make proposals, will be pleased to  
state the particular time when they will en-  
gage to deliver the articles.

Paul Hamilton.

April 10.

### WAS FOUND.

THE last of March, a half worn SADDLE,  
between James Payne's, and Lewis's mill, near  
the Frankfort road, with the stirrup irons cut  
from it, with a head and cantle, two letters on  
the fore end of the saddle, supposed to be the  
owner's name—any person coming and proving  
the property, and paying the expenses may  
have it again.—It is at the plantation of Alex-  
ander Mahos, living on Scott's road, about  
two miles from Lexington.

May 20th, 1811.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given, that at the July term,  
1811, of the Campbell circuit court, pursu-  
ant to the provisions of an act of the Gen-  
eral Assembly of Kentucky, entitled "an  
act for the relief of John Fowler," applied  
the 29th day of January 1811, I shall apply  
to said circuit court by bill or petition to  
receive proof of the facts stated in the  
preamble of said act of assembly, praying  
for the appointment of commissioners to  
convey to me, a part of two surveys made  
in the name of Jacob Rubsamen the one for  
16,652 acres of land, dated the 18th day  
of May 1785, the other for 1398 acres,  
dated the 21st day of May 1785, which  
two surveys were made on part of an en-  
try of 30,000 acres, agreeable to the direc-  
tions of the before recited act.

John Fowler.

March 26th, 1811. 3m

### FOR SALE,

AVAILABLE AND WELL IMPROVED FARM,  
LYING ON Henry's mill road, only four  
miles from Lexington, containing 150  
acres of first rate land well timbered, and plen-  
tifully watered. The improvements on this farm  
are convenient and valuable, consisting of a large  
and commodious dwelling house, and every re-  
quisite out building—a good still house, barn,  
stables &c.—Fruit trees in great variety and  
abundance. About seventy acres of the land  
cleared, and in handsome order for cultivation.  
A further description is deemed unnecessary, as  
it is presumed the land will be viewed by those  
wishing to purchase.

A general warrant deed will be made the  
purchaser, and possession had the first of Janu-  
ary next. Application to be made to the sub-  
scriber in Lexington at the Livery stable.  
RICHARDSON ALLEN.  
June 4th, 1810. tf

JOHN MARSH & Co.

MACHINE MAKERS, &c.  
RETURN thanks to their friends and the  
public in general for the encouragement  
they have received, and hope to merit a continu-  
ance of favours. Having received several  
additional hands from the eastward, and made  
other arrangements in the factory—they are  
enabled to carry on their business more exten-  
sively, to finish their work in a superior style,  
and with greater dispatch.  
Turning of every description, either on  
wood, iron, brass or ivory, round or oval, ex-  
ecuted on the shortest notice, in the most com-  
plete manner.

A constant supply of Fly Shuttles, superior  
to any in the state, always on hand for sale at  
the factory adjoining the theatre.  
Lexington, April 15th, 1811.

## New Store.

J. & B. BOSWELL  
Have just opened a complete and hand-  
some assortment of  
**MERCHANDIZE,**

IN the house next to Robert Miller, and op-  
posite the Market house. Their assort-  
ment being carefully selected, and purchased  
upon the best terms, they are enabled to sell  
as cheap bargains as any store in the western  
country, either by wholesale or retail. Their  
assortment consists of a general variety of

*Dry Goods, Queens,*  
*Groceries, China &*  
*Hard Ware, Glass Ware,*  
tf Lexington, May 31, 1811.

### JOHN R. JONES

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
the public, that having taken the house  
lately occupied by Dr. Campbell, in Water  
street, he intends to commence his profession of

Sign & Ornamental Painting.  
He solicits public patronage as he will execute  
his work in a neat and expeditious manner,  
on cheap and commodious terms.—Orders of  
any description will be gratefully received,  
either at his house or at the painting room at  
the theatre.

### To Rent, or for Sale,

THE frame House and Lot at the corner of  
Main and Spring streets, next door to doctor  
Downing's, Lexington. For terms, apply to  
Daniel Bradford, at the wool factory, opposite  
the premises, or to

WILLIAM ALLEN,  
Near Lexington,  
March 12.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR  
For Sale at this office.

## NEW GOODS.

### P. I. ROBERT

HAS just received, and is now opening  
in the store formerly occupied by Messrs.  
Thomas & Robert Barr, an elegant and  
extensive assortment of

**DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,**  
GLASS, CHINA & QUEEN'S WARE,  
A superior quality of IMPERIAL,  
HYSON, HYSON SKIN and  
YOUNG HYSON TEAS, &c.

All of which being bought at the most re-  
duced prices, will be sold very low for  
cash.  
13th August, 1810.—tf

### LEE'S

PATENT MEDICINE STORE,  
NEW-YORK.

SOLD IN KENTUCKY AT

Waldemard Mentelle's Store

LEXINGTON, AND

Dudley & Trigg's Store

FRANKFORT—viz.

Hamilton's Elixir,  
Hamilton's Grand Restorative,  
Corn Plaister,  
Itch Ointment,  
Essence of Mustard,  
Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,  
Hamilton's Worm Destroying  
Lozenges.

\*A liberal discount allowed to druggists  
and wholesale purchasers.  
Recommendations and cures of the above, to  
be seen at the store of W. Mentelle.  
March 4th, 1811.

### DOWNING & GRANT

WISH to take an apprentice to the Painting  
business—a smart lad of the age of 14 or 15  
years will meet with good encouragement.  
Sign & House Painting, Paper Hanging, &c.  
as usual, executed on short notice, both in town  
and country.  
April 29th.

### REMOVAL.

JOHNSON & WARNER'S BOOK-STORE,  
15 REMOVED FROM THE FORMER STAND,  
AND IS NOW KEPT IN THE HOUSE  
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF THE  
KENTUCKY GAZETTE,  
And opposite the Brauck Bank.  
Lexington, February 5, 1811.



### Fresh Medicine,

JUST arrived and to be sold by the subscri-  
ber, at his Apothecary Shop, at the corner of  
Short and Market streets, Lexington.

### AMONG WHICH IS

The Iceland Moss,  
Celebrated for the cure of Consumptions  
and Phthitis.

Also for Sale,  
WHITE & RED CLOVER SEED,  
TIMOTHY & BLUE GRASS DO.  
ESSENCE OF SPURGE IN POTS.  
Andrew McCalla

### ULYSSES

STANDS at the farm of the subscriber, at  
six dollars the season, paid by the 1st of  
October, or five dollars with the mare—in  
either case produce will be taken in payment.  
Ulysses' stock are very promising, and  
well known in the neighbourhood of Lexington  
where several geldings of his get have been  
sold for two hundred dollars and upwards.

William Allen.

March 18th, 1811. tf

### FULLING MILL.

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and  
customers for former favours, wishes to  
inform them that he has rented Saml. Scott's  
Fulling Mill, on the town fork of Elkhorn, where  
the advantage of a constant current of water  
will enable him to carry on the Fulling business  
more to the satisfaction of his customers, than  
he has heretofore done. For the convenience  
of distant customers, he will attend at the usual  
places of deposit, for the purpose of receiving  
cloths—viz. At John Keiser's, Lexington; at  
r. Patton's, post master at Paris; at Mr.  
Mahony's in Georgetown, on the first day of  
the several courts in the towns aforesaid. He  
will also attend once a week to receive cloth  
that may be left with Mrs. Raymond at her  
mill, which shall be returned dressed in a month  
or five weeks at furthest, unless some accident  
prevent it. The subscriber pledges himself to  
his customers to exert the utmost of his abili-  
ties in finishing such cloth as may be com-  
mitted to his care with neatness and speed.

JOHN KENNEDY.

November 26th, 1810.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE,  
J. P. CAMPBELL'S SERMON  
ON BAPTISM.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to send  
for their copies at the office of the Kentucky  
Gazette.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, &c.

Wayne Circuit Court, April term, 1811.

REBEKAH HUNTER, compl't  
against  
ALEXANDER HUNTER, her (for a divorce  
husband, defendant

THIS day came the complainant, by her  
counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac-  
tion of the court by the affidavit of Charles  
Debrell, made in open court, that the defend-  
ant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth;  
On the motion of the complainant, by his coun-  
sel, it is ordered that the said defendant do  
appear here on the first day of our next July  
term, and answer the complainant's, or the  
same will be taken for confessed—and that a copy  
of this order be forth with inserted in some au-  
thorised newspaper for eight weeks suc-  
cessively.

A Copy. Attest,

M. TAUL, c. w. c. c.

I WISH to engage the hauling of a quanti-  
ty of Plank from Eagle creek. Wagons  
will be paid a liberal price, if immediate ap-  
plication be made.  
L. USHER.  
May 25th, 1811.

## REMOVAL.

### ASA BLANCHARD,

GOLD & SILVER SMITH,

INFORMS the public generally that he has re-  
moved his shop to the corner of Short and  
Mill streets, opposite to Mrs. Russell's, and  
Dr. Fishback's, where he carries on his busi-  
ness on a much more extensive scale and el-  
gant style, being provided with workmen of the  
first abilities. He will keep constantly on hand  
a general assortment of Gold and Silver Work,  
which will be sold on the most moderate terms.  
Saddlers can be always furnished with silver  
and plated heads and cantels, &c.

He flatters himself that the prices and quali-  
ty of his work, added to his unremitting en-  
deavours to please, will procure him at least an  
equal share of the custom of Lexington and its  
vicinity. Orders from a distance will be at-  
tended to with the greatest punctuality and  
dispatch.

Silver & tortoise mounted SPECTACLES,  
Large, small & long tortoise HAIR COMES.  
The highest price for old GOLD and  
SILVER.  
Lexington, Dec. 1, 1810. tf

### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on  
Christmas day last, a Negro Man named

## K I T;

HE is about 5 feet 10 inches high, bow leg-  
ged, and about 40 years of age—has a scar on  
the right eye, and heavy made. When he ab-  
sconded he had iron on his ankles, and one  
appeared to be tolerably sore. He took with  
him a good fur hat, and the remainder of his  
clothes were indifferent. It is presumed he  
will make for the state of Ohio. The above re-  
ward will be given if taken, and secured in any  
jail out of the state, or half the sum if taken in  
this state and delivered to me living in Fayette  
county, Kentucky.

LEWIS COLLINS.

January 16th 1811. tf

1000 acres of first rate Land near  
Lexington, for sale.

THE subscribers, executors of Thomas  
Hart, dec. will sell by private sale, a tract of  
about one thousand acres of first rate land, ly-  
ing within four or five miles from Lexington.  
About two hundred of the tract are cleared and  
under good fences, the residue is in woods and  
very well timbered. The tract is well watered,  
convenient to a number of mills, and in  
point of fertility of soil, is inferior to no land in  
the country. Its intrinsic advantages and its  
convenience in relation to Lexington, and other  
surrounding objects, recommend in the strong-  
est manner this property to purchasers, to ac-  
commodate whom, the tract will be divided, if  
necessary. The title is believed to be entirely  
good. A part of the purchase money will be  
required in hand, and for the residue a credit  
of twelve months will be given.

E. HART, Ex'rix.

H. CLAY,

J. W. HUNT,